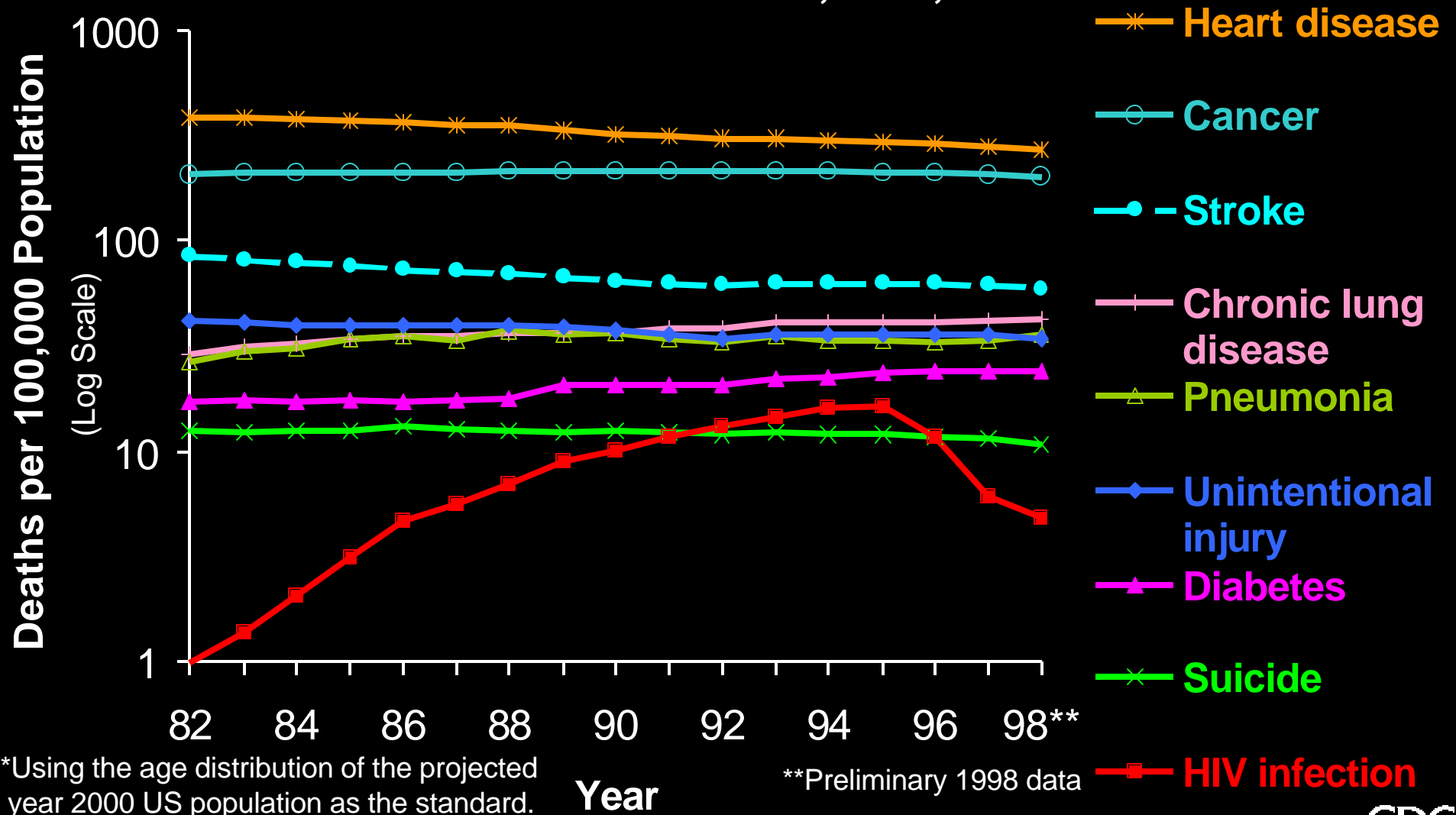


Trends in Age-Adjusted* Rates of Death due to the 8 Leading Causes of Death and HIV Infection, USA, 1982-1998



Trends in Age-Adjusted Rates of Death due to the 8 Leading Causes of Death and HIV Infection, USA, 1982-1998

The red curve representing HIV infection at the bottom of this slide uses the same data as in the preceding slide but with a logarithmic scale on the vertical axis instead of a linear scale. The logarithmic scale allows a better comparison of the proportional changes in the rate of death due to HIV infection with changes in the rates due to other causes of death.

During 1982 through 1998, the rate of death due to HIV infection increased until it became the eighth leading cause of death overall in 1992 through 1995. In 1995, when it was at its peak, HIV infection was reported to be the underlying cause of more than 42,500 deaths. Then the rate fell until HIV infection was the 17th leading cause of death in 1998, when it caused about 13,000 deaths. HIV infection caused 2% of all deaths in 1995, and about 0.6% in 1998.